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VOL. XXXII.-NO. 28.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1884.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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A SPECIALTY.

Berrysburg Journal.

JOB PRINTING.

PROGRAMMES,

DODGERS.

ENVELOPES,

LETTER-HEADS.

NOTE-HEADS.

ETC., ETC.,

General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News.

DOMESTIC. THE Syracuse iron works at Syracuse. N. Y., have become financially embarrassed, and Charles E. Hubbell has been appointed receiver. The company was established in 1861 with a capital of \$200,000.

THE bridge on the Wabash, St. Louis & went down with an engine and six freight weak down with an engine and six freight cars on the night of the 8th into the stream, which was swollen with the late rains. Engineer Cornish was buried with the engine and killed, and the fireman and brakeman badly injured. Six car loads of hogs were drowned.

ONE of the Ohio Powder Company's mills at Youngstown, Ohio, exploded or the 9th. The accident occurred in Mill No. 2 in which several explosions have taken place since the establishment of the works. Fortunately no one was hure and but little damage was done.

THREE negroes met a horrible death at Warner's furnace, at Heckman, Tenn., a few days ago. They were preparing to tap a furnace when, owing to the wrong signal being given, the mass of molten metal was thrown out upon them, burning them to a crisp.

THE fares on the elevated railroads of New York have been reduced to five cents for Sunday travel. This reduction is made in the interest of the laboring class who have Sunday for their only holiday.

THE Pentwater, Mich., Lumber Company's saw and shingle mills were burned on the 9th. By the explosion of a cannon at a politi-

cal meeting at Clinton, Summit County, Ohlo, on the evening of the 9th, Lewis Baker was blown to pieces and several others were injured.

THE Knights Templar of Ohio held their annual conclave at Dayton on the 9th. The following officers were elected to serve annual conciave at Dayton on the 9th. The following officers were elected to serve fluring officers were elected to serve fluring the ensuing year: Eli Fasold of Dayton, Right Eminent Grand Commander; Charles E. Stanley of Cleveland, Vice Eminent Deputy Grand Commander; Theodore Nieman of Cincinnati, Eminent Grand Generalissimo; O. A. Senter of Columbus, Eminent Grand Captain General; L. J. Van Cleve of Carlisle, Eminent Grand Prelate; L. W: Brickmaster of Washington Court House, Eminent Grand Senior Warden; Caivin Holliday of Lima, Eminent Grand Junior Warden; J. Burton Parsons of Cleveland, Eminent Grand Treasurer; James Nesbit of Troy, Eminent Grand Recorder; James Gillespie, Grand Standard Bearer; H. Brown of Mansfield, Grand Sword Bearer; Henry Perkins of Akron, Grand Warden; Jacob Randall of Waynesville, Captain of the Guards. At the meeting held at Sandusky last year a resolution to amend the charter so as to recognize the Memphian or Egyptian rite was offered and considered by a vote of 130 to 11. The Grand Lodge Agree to recognize only the A. A. Scottish Rite. Canton and Warren were both granted charters for new Commanderies. The next meeting will be held at Cleveland the first Wednesday of October, 1885.

The mail-box of the bank in Emporia, Kansas was rebled of the latters a for

THE mail-box of the bank in Emporia Kansas, was robbed of the letters a few days ago and the checks found therein seere cashed by a bank at Strong City. Warrants have been issued for three per-sons who had indorsed the checks.

THE annual reunion of the Mexican veterans was held at St. Louis on the 8th. About two hundred were in attendance. THE Director of the Mint estimates the amount of gold and silver coin in the United States Treasury, the 1st of October, was \$815,000,000. Of this \$558,000,000 is gold, \$182,000,000 standard silver dollars, and \$75,000,000 subsidiary coin, a gain from the 1st of October, 1883, of \$25,000,000, \$13,000,000 being

1883, of \$25,009,000, \$12,000.000 being gold coin and \$82,000,000 silver. In addition to the coin in circulation on the 1st of October, the mints and assay offices held bullion for coinage amounting to: gold, \$53,000,000; silver, \$5,000,000, making the total amount in United States coin and bullion available for coinage in the country on the 1st of October \$873,000,000, of which \$610,000,000 is gold and \$263,000,000 silver.

A REPORT comes from Brookings, Dakota that what has been supposed to be chicken nounced by competent physicians to be genuine small-pox, and the disease is spreading rapidly through the country. It is supposed to have been brought in by im-migrants. So far four persons have died.

C. W. REMINGTON, aged fifty-five years. a nephew of the well-known Remington family of Ilion, N. Y., who has been stay ing for the past five years at the New En-gland Hotel in the Bowery, committed su-icide a few days ago by hanging himself to a gas bracket in his bedroom. The de-ceased had been sick for some time and in financial trouble.

sul at New York, has received a pros-pectus of the International Industrial Ex-hibition to te held in London May next. the President of which is the Prince of Wales. It is intended to hold the Exposition in the Royal Agricultural Gardens, South Kensington.

THE Father Mathew Societies of Lacks wanna and Luzerne counties, Pa., on the 10th celebrated the ninety-fourth anniversary

THE remains of Hon. Gilbert Leigh, M. P., who was killed by falling over a precipice in the Big Horn Mountains, Wyoming, were taken to Eagland on a steamer that left New York on the 11th, in charge of his brother, Canon Leigh, who came over to take charge of them.

THE new Capitol Commissioner of th New York State Capitol, Dave G. Perry, issued a circular to the workmen employed on that building on the 10th stating that he was obliged to suspend the work on the building, as the appropriation made by the last Legislature was substantially expended by the pay-roll. Over 1,000 were thrown out of employment.

* THERE were 220 failures throughout the United States during the week closed on

DAVID BROOKS, the electrician has been

authorized by the Western Union Tele-graph Company to lay one hundred of their main wires underground in Philadelphia, as an experiment. If the result is satis-factory, after a trial, the company inti-mates that they will adopt the plan for all their wires. York Supreme General Term Rules has

York Sopreme General Term Rules has been made as follows: "When an appeal in a criminal case is noticed for a day, other than the first day of the term, under the provisions of Chapter 384 of the laws of 1884, a note of issue, specifying the day for which it is noticed, shall be served on the Clerk at least five days before the day for which the cause is noticed in order to entitle it to be placed on the Day Calen-dar."

cants for service in the departments at Washington, will be held in Chicago October 30. Applications for the examination must be sent to the Civil Service Commis-sion at Washington. A similar examina-tion is proposed at St. Louis October 31. Applications for special examinations for Patent Office will be examined at the same

township, near Johnstown, Pa., was en-tered on the night of the 10th by five

THE Pennsylvania Sabbath School Asso-

number of Sunday-schools in the State to tigo, and falling injured his shoulder se-bs 8,147; open all the year, 4,078; total verely, breaking the bones of his wrist and scholars, 821,660; teachers and officers, 110, bruising himself severely. scholars, \$21,650; teachers and officers, 110, 085; teachers' meetings during year, 1,853 normal classes, 92; received into the church from Sunday-school, 20,188. The financia report shows a debt and credit of \$207.

LEO. BRIGEL, aged thirteen was arrested in Allegheny City, Pa., on the 10th for maiclously destroying the sight of both eyes of Bertie Black, a little girl only four years old, by throwing mortar in her face. He also seriously burned two other children.

In demolishing an old building in the suburbs of New Haven a few days ago workmen discovered several underground workmen discovered several underground passages thirty or forty feet long, fitteen feet high, and three feet wide, which led to a subterranean vault. Several counterfeit silver pieces and broken dies were found. The place had an unsavory reputation for murder, and various other crimes had been committed there.

THE safe of J. Allen, dealer in mercha dise and machinery at Livingston, Wis-was blown open by burglars on the night of the 10th and \$800 in currency and \$20,000 in notes taken. A portion of the notes were found afterward at the cattle yards.

Two children of Mrs. Porcher, of Florence, S. C., were burned to death by the explosion of a lamp on the 11th. One of the children was filling the lamp when the other brought in a light when an explosion occurred burning them both to a crisp. A DISASTROUS collision occurred on the

afternoon of the 12th at Hunker's Station, on the south-west branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Greensburg, Pa., resulting in the wrecking of forty loaded cars of coke, which took fire and burned, demolishing both engines, instantly killing John Layton, brakeman, and seriously injuring Conductor Goodwin, Engineer Thompson and Brakeman Springer.

THE imports at the port of New York for the week ending on the 11th were \$6,324,000, of which \$1,427,000 were dry goods and \$4,897,000 general merchandise.

THE Norfolk (Va.) Knitting and Cotton Manufacturing Company suspended opera-tions on the 11th. One hundred and fifty hands were thrown out of employment. AT Providence, R. L, the corner stone o

the Bishop Berkeley Memorial Chapel was laid on the 12th. Bishop Clark officiated Ir was suggested at the session of the Meridian Congress at Washington on the Meridian Congress at Washington on the lith that the prime meridian should pass through Bethlehem. The clergy who endorse this location claim that as the date is reckoned from the year of the birth of Christby Christian nations, the determination of the meridian as the prime which marks the place of his birth would be most

THE bonded warehouse of J. G. Roach, a Uniouport, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 10th. There were 2,062 barrels of three-year-old whisky stored therein, which was all lost. The loss is about \$170,000; insurance two-thirds.

JAMES, the notorious resurrectionist, wa rrested at Washington City on the night of the 11th, with two colored assistants, in the act of removing two bodies to a medi-cal college which were extracted from a

THE Electrical Exhibition at Philadelphia closed on the 11th. According to the statement of the management, the attendance has exceeded the estimate, about 297,-000 people having visited it. At least 20,-000 passed through the turn-stiles the last day it was open.

THE large snuff factory of A. J. Campbell & Co., near Petersburgh, Va., was burned on the 10th. The contents of the

THE will of Mrs. Granger was probated General E. M. Leavenworth gets \$100,000 and her relatives \$50,000.

WILLIAM ANDRICH, a boy aged fifteen ears, while oiling the machinery at the Republic Iron works, Pittsburg, on the 11th

pidemic. There were over fifty cases and

THE Long Island City Board of Health has found the charges of blackmail and bribery against one of their number well founded, and requested his removal.

TWENTY-ONE business houses at Liberty twenty-five miles west of Lynchburg, Va.,

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE marriage of General A. McD. McCook, U. S. A., in command of Fort CYRUS P. WHEELER, aged eighty-three ears, died at Elyria, O., on the 7th, and

is married daughter, Mrs. Nettle Fisher, Isoexpired a hulf hour later. HENRY CUMMINS has resigned as Directo d General Manager of the Postal Tele

graph Company of New York City, and at the regular meeting of the Directors on the 8th Frank M. Gillet was elected a Director in his place, and Henry Rocemer chosen Vice President and General Manager. THE Republicans of Rhode Island nomi nated the following persons to serve as Presidential electors: G. P. Welmore, of Newport; George Carmichael, Jr., of Kent County; Henry L. Greene, of Kent. Hon. H. J. Spooner was nominated for Congress. ANDREW MEADER, the crack pigeon shot

of Tennessee, broke ninety-four clay pig-cons out of one hundred at the fair grounds at Nashville on the 10th, at eighteen yards' rise. A strong chilly northeast wind pre-vailed. This beats Bogardus' record. REUBEN SPRINGER and David Sinton have offered \$25,000 each to the Cincinnati fuseum Association to pay for the removal

for Congress by the Democrats of the Six-teenth Pennsylvania District, has posi-tively declined the nomination.

and the erection of the present postoffice building to the grounds of the association

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mexican Central Railroad Company on the 11th, Isaac Burr resigned as Presi-dent and Levi C. Wade, First Vice Presi-dent, was chosen his successor. DR. ADOLPH HURBSCH, rabbi of the Con-

York City, died very suddenly on the 10th. LIEUTENANT COMMANDER CHADWICK. aval attache of the American Consulate who has been witnessing the maneuvres of he Rhine, has returned to London.

THE Drummers' National Committee me at Louisville, Ky., on the 10th and issued circulars calling upon the drummers in every State of the Union to hold State Conventions and appoint popular resident drummers for electors in every district.

EY-MAYOR FLAGG, of Yonkers, N. Y. ras stricken with paralysis on the 10th and died the following day. ORITUARY notices of Theodore Perry and Henry Rowland, two old business men of

New York City, were posted at the Pro-luce Exchange in that city on the 11th. REV. J. M. ROBINSON, of Indianapolis, was found dead in his berth in a sleeper of the Wabash Railway on the morning of the 12th at Peoria, Iii. He got on the train at Shenandoah, Iowa, and was last seen alive at Humestown. The cause of his death is unknown. About \$256 in notes and money were found on his person.

COLOREL DON PLATE, while ascending the stairs at the Boody House, Toledo, O., on the loth was seized with an attack of vertice on his daughter's shoulder.

MRS. R. REYNOLDS, sixty-nine years of age, a resident of Brockton, Mass., was frightened to death on the 11th by the explosion of a lamp. She died within an nour afterwards of heart disease. LOUIS J. SCHAFFER, a well-known sport-

ing man of Baltimore, was struck and rus over late on the night of the 11th by a Baltimore & Ohio train. Both legs were cut off. He died next day. THE Morning News, of New Haven, claims to have information from authoritative sources that President Theodore D. Woolsey has resigned from Yale College corporation, the reason assigned being his advanced age. He will be eighty years old this month. Rev. Amos Cheesebrough, of Durham, also resigns from the same body.

Ex-Governon St. John, candidate for erating the reasons given in his speech of the 11th, why he should not retire from the canvass. The letter is addressed to Professor Theodore D. Woolsey, New Haven, Ct.; Hon. Thomas Talbott, North Bellerica, Mass.; Hon. Noah Davis, New York City: Grant Goodrich, Chicago, Ill.; John V. Farwell, Chicago, Ill.; Gvington Lunt, William Deering, Evanston, Ill.; John Evans, Denver, Col., whose names were appended to the published request in the New York erating the reasons given in his speech of

ver, Col., whose names were appended to the published request in the New York Tribune that he should withdraw.

THE Turks are becoming alarmed at the reased agitation in Albania and have ordered the garrisons there to be largely reinforced. The Albanians have become threatening and the Governor telegraphs that it will be impossible for him to keep them in subjection with the troops now under his command.

THE Hamilton powder mills at Cummins ville, Ontario, blew up on the 9th, instantly killing William Murray, Henry Sibbles, George Matthews and William Heather-ington. Albert Culp and Daniel Doherty to live. The cause of the explosion is un

THE French fleet in Chinese waters is short of supplies, and it is feared that is will be hampered in its operations.

been closed by the authorities and will not reopen until January. One hundred and sixty-eight students have been arrested for an alleged connection with Nihilists. Three Socialist journals, which were sus-pended some time ago, are about to reap-

the mines of Ostran in Moravia on the 9th causing the death of twenty persons. REPORTS of the cholera infected districts of Italy for the twenty-four hours ended

at nine p. m. of the 10th gives 121 fresh cases and 70 deaths. Ar Ottawa application was made by the Canadian Department of Customs, asking that cattle from Ontario, which pass through the United States to Emerson, be allowed to go free of quarantine there. The request has been refused.

ADVICES from Madagascar state that the Hovas will resolutely resist the French advance into the interior of that island. The military preparations being m ls by the natives indicate that a desporate struggle will ensue if the French make their threatened advance.

THE Boers have withdrawn their procla mation of a protectorate over the Mouvizas district.

THE number of persons injured in the

Staffordshire, England, on the 10th. A TROOP of brigands attacked a Turkish mail caravan on the road between Ismid and Angora, and captured packages con-

THE Canadian Nile contingent arrived at Wada Halfa on the 10th. The voyageurs have aroused great admiration for their skill and pluck. They traverse the rapids as if it were child's play. General Lord Wolseley says he is charmed with the achievements.

THE French made an attack *upon the Chinese in the harbor of Tamsui on the 11th and were repulsed after a two hours' fight, losing six killed and a number wounded.

LATER. A BIOT occurred at a political meeting a

Birmingham, England, on the night of the 10th. The Conservatives announced that Birmingham, England, on the night of the 10th. The Conservatives announced that a meeting would be held in the Aston Grounds, at which Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Randolph Churchill would be present and deliver addresses. A counter demonstration was gotten up by the Liberals and held in the same vicinity. After some pretty Radical speeches had been made at the latter meeting, denouncing the Peers and the House of Lords, the crowd became boisterous and breaking down the walls around the Aston Grounds they set off the flreworks prepared for the Conservative meeting. They then invaded the smaller hall in which Rt. Hou. Edward Gibson, M. P. for Dublin University, was speaking. The mob stormed the platform and a fierce hand-to-hand fight ensued between the intruders and the Conservatives, during which chairs and benches were used as weapons. Finally the platform collapsed, precipitating the combatants in a mass to the floor, several being injured. The mob then turned its attention to the larger hall where similar scenes were enacted. Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Churchill were howled down and finding it impossible to restore order they hastily quitted the hall. Many Conservatives and Liberals were injured in the numerous brawls that took place before the police could succeed in clearing the premises.

The International Meridan Congress in session at Washington on the 18th acreed

THE International Meridan Congress in apon Greenwich as the initial meridian

brought in true bills against President W. N. Riddle, Cashier Reiber and T. J. Wat son, of the Penn Bank, of that city, for conspiracy and embezziement of \$1,194,-152.56 of the bank's funds.

Supreme Court began at Washington on the 13th. There are 1,064 cases on the It is reported that China has sent Prime

THE October term of the United States

through the American Governs through the American Government: "The Chinese forces will withdraw from Tonquin, Kee Lung to be beleaguered by the French temporarily and a six months' truce be made, during which time overtures are to be made for peace through America." It is said that M. Ferry objects to the last proposition and says that China should treat with him direct.

STOCKMEN from the Rosebud report that forty miles south of the Northern Pacific the Cheyennes, led by Two Moons, Brave Wolf and Little Wolf, had a fight with a band of Piegans on the 8th, killing one Piegan and wounding several others. The Cheyennes were on the war path, and said the Piegans stole their horses. LIGHTNING struck a tree near the hou

\$500,000.—San Antonio Light.

—The Pittsburgh Times prints a list of John King, at Raymham, Mass., on the of twenty-two boys drowned in that city during the past summer,

ANOTHER HORROR.

Huge Wave Tears the Foundation From Under a Cabin, Built on Piles, in South Chicago Harbor.

were Employed on the Inlet to the Lake Tunnel at Hyde Park

THE PARTICULARS. CHICAGO, October 9.-A catastrophe relting in the loss of ten lives occurred a South Chicago, about eleven miles from this city, yesterday morning. For some time gaged upon the new crib that is being con structed for the Hyde Park water works. About a mile from the Cheltenham Beach shore, at the mouth of the tunnel, which leads to the shore and above the crib, had been constructed a large platform about forty feet square, supported by poles and bound together with heavy chains. Upon this platform a small cabin had been built and here for three weeks the men had dined by day and slept by night. Heavy timbers resting on piles supported the platform.

Early yesterday morning the sea became Early yesterday morning the sea became so rough that portions of the platform were washed away, but the men were not alarmed. They awoke at 5:30, dressed, and the cook, Peter Theis, prepared the breakfast of which all pritook. The sea in the meantime rose higher and higher, and about seven o'clock, just as the men were leaving the table, a huge wave, dashing upon the hut with irresistible force, tore it from its foundation and scattered the debris in all directions, with such rapidity that five minutes later not a vestige pidity that five minutes later not a vestige of the wreck was to be seen. Two of the unfortunate workmen were never seen again. The remaining twelve succeeded in climbing upon the huge stringers that held the piles together, and lying face downward with their arms around the beam, waited for held.

In the meantime the alarm had been given and the crew of the Chicago Life Saving Station put off for the scene. When they arrived within throwing distance, a line was made fast by the almost dying men to the timbers and made tight from the boat. Then each unfortunate with uncertain grasp clutched the rope and hand-over-hand worked his way toward the boat through the surf. Out of eight men who made the attempt only four lived to tell the tale. When these four had reached the boat the

When these four had reached the boat the crew pulled to shore, and the survivors were landed amid cheers from thousands of people who lined the beach.

The names of the lost are as follows: W. H. Hein and H. A. Carbyn, contractors; Lewis Ainsworth, assistant boss; Andrew Ainsworth, Charles Manski, Charles Falk, D. Smith, Otto Moncoaski, Klause Clausen and Wm. Entrue, laborers.

The cook, in telling the story of the horror, said that every wave struck the men with such force that the flesh was torn from their hands, and one after another were their hands, and one after another were compelled to loose their hold and drop into the water, those remaining being compelled to see their mates die before their eyes

without being able to render assistance THE BUZZARD CANG. Who Are Now Confined in the Lancaste

Pa., Jail, will be Released Next Monday. EPHRATA, Pa., October 9.-Joe Buzzard building consisted of 30,000 pounds of sumf, 50,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, 40,000 pounds of stems and 15,000 pounds of flavoring. The loss is \$15,000; insurance Guinea to proclaim a protectorate on the Guinea to proclaim a protectorate on the fined in the Lancaster County jail, will all part of England over the coast of the intheir time. The warden of the pri handed a letter from Joe Buzzard to be gived to Eli Hiney, aged seventy years, who was convicted last spring for thefts in and was convicted last spring for thefts in and around Ephrata and sentenced to a term of eight years' imprisonment. The warden suspected that something was wrong and did not deliver it. Monday evening the letter was opened. It gave a thrilling and desperate plan for the escape of the other prisoners in jail. The letter stated that everything was wrongered and that a streak prisoners in jail. The letter stated that everything was prepared and that an attack would be made at midnight and in case of a struggle revolvers and knives would be used. It also stated that Abe Buzzard would be with them and their escape would be as neat a job as the one last November, when three of the gang and two other prisoners made their escape from the jail and want to the Forters, mountain. went to the Ephrata mountain, where a desperate fight was had between them and about two hundred citizens, during which one of their number, Charles Ballinger, was riddled with shot and Joe Clifford, who was riddled with shot and Joe Clifford, who is now serving out a ten years' sentence for horse stealing, was captured. The people of this village have not been molested for the past ten months, and as now some of the famous gang will be liberated they intend taking more precaution than ever before in regard to the safety of their property and lives. It is reported that average

caught at robbery they will be quickly dis-

erty and lives. It is reported that several good detectives will be employed to assist them and if any of the Buzzard gang are

BUFFALO, October 9.-A special from Perry, N. Y., says there was a raid of bur-glars there last night. Noble & Son's coal office, Tomilason's mill, Sweet's market, and Tallmadge's wagon shop were entered. At Nobles & Son's the burglars secured \$21,000 in Arkansas levee bonds, \$25,000 in mortages and \$75 in cash. At Tomilason's \$150 in cash was secured. The tools used in complete safes were taken from Tall. m opening the safes were taken from Tall-madge's wagon shop. The burglars are evidentally professionals, as it was a neat job. It is thought the burglary was done by four men. Telegrams have been sent out in every direction and all officers are on the alert. A reward of \$250 is offered for the capture of the burglars. the capture of the burglars.

eral John B. Murray, while receiving a was stricken with apoplexy, and died this morning. He was one of the originators of Decoration day and led the first procession that marched with martial music to strew

-- In eight years the four-hundredth --In eight years the four-hundredth anniversary of America's discovery will be celebrated. The people of Genoa, Italy, are already discussing the contribution they shall make. Some are in favor of sending over twelve Genoese sea captains, as typical both of Columbus and Garibaldi, to debark on the same spot that Columbus first trod. Others favor the shipping over, for temporary exhibition in the new world, the line statue of the great navigator that stands on the Piazza di Colombo.

—Labouchere, in London Truth, says Queen Victoria has made a new will. She has plenty of money to give away. Prince Albert, her husband, left at least \$3,000,000. A miser named Nelson bequeathed to Her Majesty \$2,500,000, and all her life she has been saving the greater part of her annual incomes. greater part of her annual income

—A life of mere money-getting is al-ways a failure, because you will never get as much as you want. The poorest people in this country are the million-aires, and next to them those who have

CROP REPORT.

Young Eussian Nobleman and a Bookkeeper Fight a Duel in the Presence of a Young Lady-One of the Contratants

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 8 .- A spe cial dispatch from Mt. Carmel, Pa., states that a desperate contest between two lovers of a young girl named Rosa Andrigo, daughter of a well-to-do coal operator, took place Monday evening in her parlor. The girl is sixteen years old. Her father came from Poland twenty-two years ago. Two months ago, Ludwig Armapuski paid a visit to Mt. Carmel. He is the son of a wealthy Russian tobleway, and came to this converse. Carmel. He is the son of a wealthy Russian nobleman, and came to this country as a traveler. He brought with him letters of introduction to Mr. Andrigo, who, when they were presented, invited him to spend some time at his residence at Mt. Carmel, Count Ludwig at once fell desperately in love with his host's daugitter and apparently his affection was returned. At length it was reported that Miss Rosa was engaged to her Russian lover.

Among the girl's admirers is Frank Bud-man, bookkeeper at a colliery. He became very je-lous of the cultivated Russian, and several occasions insulted him grossly ore others. Count Ludwig, however, used to take any notice of these insults. reinsed to take any notice of these insults, claiming that his position as a nobleman's son would not allow him to engage in any dispute with a bookkeeper. On Sunday last Budman met Rosa as she was returning from the Catholic chapet. Joining her he declared that he had information that Count Ludwig was going to Chicago soon, and that he had boosted that he only won her love for swort and intended to those her over

he had boasted that he only won her love for sport and intended to throw her over. The girl was startled by this communication. She refused to believe at first that her lover was so fickle but on Budman's affirming that he had positive evidence of the Russian's fickleness, she declared that she would refuse to speak to him during the few days that he would still be her father's guest. Of course Count Ludwig noticed the sudden change in Rosa's manner to him and asked for an explanation. This at first she refused to give, but on further requests confessed all that Frank Budman had told her. The nobleman's son at once sent a challenge ressed all that Frank Budman had fold her. The nobleman's son at once sent a challenge to Budman by Mr. William Butler, an American gentleman, living here, and the challenge was readily accepted. Arrangements were made for the duel to take place on Wednesday night in a retired spot three miles from Mt. Carmel.

Budman whose courage is greater than

Budman, whose courage is greater than his discretion, drank heavily Sunday, and spoke of the contemplated duel to several of his friends. They persuaded him to go to Mr. Andrich house. to Mr. Andrigo's house and shoot the young Russian without risking the dangers of a face to face meeting. While Miss Rosa and the Count were sitting in the Andrigo drawingoom Monday evening Budman, burst upon hem with a revolver. "I have come to kill con," he cried out to the Russian, at the ame time discharging his weapon. The

ig it completely.

Count Ludwig rushed up stairs to his room and seized a revolver from a dressing case. He was back in the parlor almost before Rosa knew what had happened. Leveling the revolver at Budman's head he called upon him to place himself at the opposite end of the room. "Count three," the Russian shricked to the trembling girl, as Budman shricked to the trembling girl, as Budman took his place by a window. Terrified and not knowing what she did, the lass obeyed the order, and as the word "three" fell from her lips the report of two revolvers rang simultaneously on the stifled air of the drawing-room. The ball from Count Lud-wig's weapon penetrated Budman's shoul-der. The latter fell to the floor as the bul-let from the plately whistled over the young let from the pistol whistled over the young nobleman's head. Mr. Andrigo's servants rushed into the room. A hasty explanation followed, and Budman was carried to a bedlenly brought into the Andrigo's household

Raga Affecting the Price of Paper. New York, October 10.—The embargo placed on the importation of rags is now felt by others besides the importers. The paper trade is now waking up to the situapaper frade is now waking up to the situa-tion. Most of the importers have cleared out their stock at an advance of one to two and a half cents per pound, and that must affect the price of paper. About ninety per cent. of the rags on hand last week has gone to the mills and will be used before the first of December. A vessel arrived Wednesday from Barcelona that sailed be-fore the first of Sentember, and the rays on the first of December. A vessel arrived Wednesday from Barcelona that sailed before the first of September, and the rays on board changed hands six times before they were landed and each person got a good profit out of the transaction. The British Government has prohibited the importation of rags and consequently will not be exposed. A well-known manufacturer said: "Paper has already advanced two cents a pound and will do so more. This embargo will raise prices." The President of a large paper manufacturing company said: "The embargo will have a most serious effect on the paper trade. Over 260,000 tons of rags are used in the manufacture of paper in this country yearly. Of that quantity \$4,000 tons are imported. It is possible to use increased quantitles of wood, but not to a large extent, as the paper would be reduced in quality, and the general qualities are poor enough now. The supply of rags will be fully thirty per cent, below the requirements of the trade. The mills must shorten their production to this extent. What will be the result? Paper must be used and will have to be imported. Our manufacturers can't compete with foreign manufacturers as the embargo advances prices. If deemed necessary for the general health of the country to continue the embargo, disinfection should be encouraged. A meeting of paper manufacturers has been called for October 22 in New York, to consider reducing working hours to meet the supply of rags." sider reducing working hours to meet the supply of rags."

Rich Silver Mines in Georgia.

Considerable excitement prevails over the recent discovery of silver mines in Murray ain. The information received states that a stock company had been organized and has procured ore at a depth of eleven feet and that it assays one dollar to the pound. People are flocking there from every direction. They are undoubtedly the richest silver mines ever discovered in the South.

—Antique clocks and old colonial furniture are the latest craze in New York. Recently a dealer in that city received \$800 from the wife of a millionaire for an old Dutch clock made in Amsterdam in 1734. An old San Domingo mahogany sideboard, with inlaid panels and mirror baok, which he had in stock, he expected to get \$500 for. in stock, he expected to get \$500 for.

-The Russian Government he —The Russian Government has sought, thus far in vain, to bring about the general use of coal in that country instead of wood, in order to save the forests. As though no such thing as a good stove or heater was known, a prize has been offered for the best apparatus for utilizing coal in Government offices.

made estimates of the quantity of water pouring over Niagara Falls every minute, and there is a difference of two quarts between the highest and the lowest.—Buffalo Express.

—If a tradesman in Madagascar gives short weight and is found out, he is sentenced to pay a fine of five oxen and five dollars, or go to prison and work in chains for one year.

The Department of Agriculture's October Returns of the Condition of the Grons. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics as Commissioner of the General Land

Office Hand in their Annual Report, CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

WASHINGTON, October 11 .- The Depart-

average, yielding about twenty-seven bushels per acre, and making a crop approximating 570,000,000 bushels of good quality. The barley crop makes a yield of nearly twenty-three bushels per acre, and a product exceeding 50,000,000 bushels of average quality.

The condition of buckwheat averages Electric cars were moved through the part of the problem. In every part of the world we hear of electric motors.

The condition of buckwheat averages eighty-seven, indicating a crop slightly under an average.

The condition of the potato crop is represented by eighty-eight, which is five points lower than in October of last year.

BURGAU OF STATISTICS.

Mr. Mimmo, chief of the Bureau of Statistics yesterday handed in his annual reserved the Secretary of the Transmire. port to the Secretary of the Treasury. The matter of chief importance treated of is the enormous magnitude of our internal commerce. It is shown that the value of the products of the various industries of the United States is seven times the total value of our foreign commerce, nearly three times the total value of the foreign commerce—of the total value of the foreign commerce of France. Including in each case both im-

ports and exports. The total value of the products of indus-try in the United States is shown to be a little more than twice the total value of the exports of merchandise from all the coun

ries of Europe.

The United States is now the largest manufacturing country on the globe. The value of products of American manufacture consumed at home is five times the value of the manufactured products of Great Britain and Ireland exported to all other countries. and fourteen times the value of the ex-ports of manufactured products from France to all other countries. The relative value of the internal as com-

The relative value of the internal as compared with the foreign commerce of the country is also illustrated by statements showing that ninety-nine per cent, of the coal mined in this country, ninety-five per cent, of our iron and steel products, ninety-five per cent, of the products of our leather industry, more than ninety-nine per cent, of our manufactures of wool, ninety-five per cent, of the products of our country number of the products of per cent. of the products of our cotton manufactures, more than ninety-nine per cent. of our manufactures of silk, and ninetyseven per cent, of our manufactures glassware, earthenware and stoneware are consumed in the United States. Referring to periods of phenomenal prosperity and phenomenal depression which have from the beginning marked the commercial and industrial growth of the country, he says:
"Experience has proved these fluctuations
to be but the symptoms of an exuberant and uncontrollable spirit of enterprise, outrun-ning the possibilities of a healthy and well-proportioned development, even in this and of abounding natural resources.'

GENERAL LAND OFFICE. dissioner McFarland, of the General Land Office, in his annual report shows that the sales, entries and selections of the public lands during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, were 26,834,041 acres, and of Indian lands 607,128, making a total of 27,531,170 acres, an increase over the preceding year of 13,222,003 acres. The total receipts from Indian and public lands are \$12,779,130, an increase of \$1,073,364 over

The Commissioner reviews his previous recommendations for the repeal of the pre-emption law. During the year lists embracing 8,343,153 During the year lists embracing 8,343,153 acres were reported to the Land Office as settled by railroads, but only 647,162 acres were certified because of the action of Congress at the last session in regard to torfeitures of the public lands by land grant railroads. He recommends speedy action on this subject so that the Land Office may adjust claims which are now held up awaiting final legislation by Congress.

The Commissioner says that because of inadequate appropriations he was not able to afford that protection to the public lands from fraudulent entry that is needed, and asks for an appropriation for that purpose. Attention is directed to the extent to which the public domain is illegally fenced in. Thirty-two cases have been examined, his area in these cases aggregating 4,431,980

area in these cases aggregating 4.431,980 acres. The Commissioner says that the time is near at hand when there will be no public land to afford citizens of this country au opportunity to secure cheap homes. He thinks that the public land should be dis-posed of to actual settlers only, and to this end recommends amendments of the home-stead law to prevent evasion of existing restrictions.

Missionaries for Cuba.

Sv. Louis, Mo., October 11.—A party of missionaries sent out by the General Board of Missions and the Woman's Board of the Southern Methodist Church, arrived at the Southern Hotel yesterday on their way to China. In the party are Professor Bonnel, late of the Georgia Female College; Miss Paygood, of Atlanta; Miss Atkinson, of Alabama, and Rev. O. A. Dukes, M. D., of South Carolina, constituting the Atlantic division. They were Joined here by Miss Phillips, of Missouri, who is a practicing physician, and Miss Dora Hamilton, of Texas. The missionaries were met at the hotel by Dr. Lewis, and made a visit to the Exposition and a lunch tendered them at the Mercantile Club in the afternoon, The party left last night for San Francisco, where the steamer City of Pekin will be where the steamer City of Pekin will be

Presbyterian Church Burned. Chicago, October 11.—The Rev. Dr. Kittridge's Church, the Third Presbyterian on Ashland Avenue, and the largest church of the denomination in the city, caught fire at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Two alarms were sent out and fifteen steamers were soon at work. The building is of stone and one of the finest in the city. By half past twelve the edifice was entirely consumed, nothing but a heap of debris remaining of what had been the finest Presbyterian Church in the west or northwest. The loss is placed at from \$200,000 to \$250,300. Insurance cannot be ascertained. Dr. Kittridge received a call from Philadelphia Kittridge received a call from Philadelphia

The Effects of an Exposition.

Exposition has been the means of attract-ng a large amount of northern capital to ng a large amount of northern capital to North Carolina. One gentleman yesterday contracted for 500,000 feet of black walnut number from McCowell & Co., for a northern piano manufacturer. Another agent has secured two mica mines for Utica incestors, and the sale of three gold mines in Davie, Buncome and Mitchell counties is reported. The syndicate purchasing one of them is headed by Cyrus W. Field. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 have been incested in lumber, tobacco and agricultural regions of the State,

The Electrical Motor. Scientists, inventors and capitalists are united in endeavoring to apply elec-tricity to human uses, especially as a motive power. A few years back the problem to be solved was how to so manufacture electricity as to produce illumination. This has been accom-plished, the only question being that of cost. The electric light is confessedly an immense improvement on the ordinary gas-light It is more powerful and can be put to more varied uses. It is destined in time to make our nights,

ment of Agriculture's October returns of corn average higher for condition than the past five years, but not so high as in any of the remarkable corn years from 1875 to 1879, inclusive. The general average is ninety three, which is very nearly an average of any series of ten years, and indicates about twenty-six bushels per acre. The wheat crop will exceed that of last year by about 100,000,000 bushels. The yield per acre will average about thirteen and one-third bushels. The indicated yield of rice is about twelve bushels per acre. The quality is superior.

The yield of oats is a little above the average, yielding about twenty-seven bushels per acre and with twenty-seven bushels per acre and with twenty-seven bushels per acre and with twenty-seven with coal is not used because it is destined in time to make our nights, not only indoors but out-of-doors, as luminous as is the day. But while the radiance will be garish, it will be more agreeable than that of the sun. But now the problem to be solved is electricity as a motor. Stephen D. Field, of New York, has united with the famous inventor Edison in taking out patents for propelling cars by electricity. He claims to have anticipated the famous is the day. But while the radiance will be garish, it will be more agreeable than that of the sun. But now the problem to be solved is electricity as a motor. Stephen D. Field, of New York, has united with the famous inventor Edison in taking out patents for propelling cars by electricity. He claims to have anticipated the famous is to be thoroughly tested upon the elevated roads of New York. The advantages of electricity over stam are manifest. Heavy locomotives are dispensed to the day of the day of the day.

rowded thoroughfares of Paris by the Powell Storage Company. Nine miles an hour was made with ease. At the electric exhibition in Vienna, an electric

waterfall. An omnibus has been run in Paris, the motive power being electricity, and the heavy vehicle was handled and turned with facility. On the water, electricity as a motor has made no less rapid progress than on land. Last summer an electric boat was plying on the Danube Canal, taking thirty or more passengers six miles an hour against the strong current, and eighteen miles an hour with the stream. Two years ago a launch propelled by electricity was shown on the Thames, and the following year a boat of that character, forty feet long, attained a speed of eight miles an hour on the speed of eight miles an hour on the measured mile—this boat being the one, we believe, already spoken of as used on the Danube. Its trips were ac omplished, of course, without smoke, or heat, or smell of oil, and also without noise of engines or vibration. As for the application of electricity to submarine torpedoes, it is now the subject of much study, attended with some success. Electric small arms have already been invented, and one such weapon was operated not long ago by Colonel was operated not long ago by Colonel Fosbery at London, before an assembly of army officers and others, by means of a small accumulator secreted under his waistcoat. The gun was the inven-tion of Pieper of Liege, who has fired more than a hundred rounds with it in

two minutes. We may yet see electrice the wide extent of the country and the ity revolutionize the manufacture of number of great cities of a metropolismall arms. What is claimed as an in-fringement of the Field patent has been tan character. If New York was to the United States what Paris is to France. O., and proved very successful. At paper there with as large a circulation Brighton, England, there is an electric as the Parisian journal.—Current. railway in successful really seems as if we were on the eye of a mighty revolution in the use of motive power, and that the days of the cumnumbered. - Demorest's Monthly.

When a man has missed his way, and is wandering around in perplexing search of the right road, nothing is to give him directions which he can for any man, no matter low well in formed, to give directions in a satisfac-tory manner. A gentleman while en route to Morey's mill, below Little Rock, missed the right road. After

wandering over a large extent of terri-tory, he met an old negro.

"Uncle, can you show me the road to Morey's mill?"

"Wan's ter go dar, I reckins?" "Uh, huh."

"Yer wants ter go de bes' road, sumes?" "Yes."
"Wall, dis road heah," pointing, "is de bes' one, but Lawd, white man, yer

doan wanter go dat way. "Well, is there any other road?"
"Oh, yes, sah: yer ken take dat road
ober dar," pointing again, "but law
me, yer doan wanter go dat road."
"Why?"

"'Case it's so bad."

"'Case it's so bad."

"'Clare ter goodness, I doan know fur it 'peer like yer jis' keep on er goin' an' neber stops."

"How far then by the bad road?"
"I tell yer, boss, dat road is so rough."

"I tell yer, boss, dat road is so roug dat airter erwhile yer's jis' boun' ter gi

ofien it."

"Can't I go around some way?"

"Oh, yas, ef yer wants to go 'roun'
yer ken do it easy 'nuft. Jis' go fru'
dis gap in de fence. De fus' place yer
comes ter is Martin White's. He's
rentin' it dis year but it 'longs ter ole
man George. Yas, de fus' place is
Martin White's. Martin ain' at home
row he's dun suppopulation de light. ollen it.' Martin White's. Martin ain at home now he's dun summoned on de jury. Den yer takes ter de lef an airter dar keeps straight on. De next place is Dan Thomases. He's runnin it dis year. Sald some time ergo dat he 'lowed ter buy it but he ain' done it yit. Wall, yer ain' ap'ter fine Dan at home 'caze de Guberment tuck him armay for makin' wild, est whicky. De erway fur makin' wild-cat whisky. De naixt place-"

naixt place—"
"Never mind the place. I don't care
who lives on any of them."
"'Cose yer doan, sah, 'case I doan
care much myse'f. Can't 'speck er
stranger ter take much interest in er
neighborhood. De next place is whar I
lib. Been libin' dar sense last May
when ole man Branham tuck sick an'
died 'fore his son whut wuz workin'
down in de swamps could git ter de
house. Yer'll find some good lan' in
dat—"
"I care nothing for the land. I want "I care nothing for the land. I want

"I care nothing for the land. I want to find my way to Morey's mill."
"In co'se, san; in co'se. Doan kere nuthin' 'bout de lan' an' why should yer ef yer doan wanter buy some. Yas, sah, de next place is mine. Yer needn' stop fur I ain' at home. I'se out hidin' while de Gran' Jury is in session an' I blebes dat yerse'f's a deputy sheriff an' er good-by"—and leaping over a fence and dodging behind a tree, the colored gentleman was lost to view.—Arkansaw gentleman was lost to view. - Arkansau

—Explorer Stanley has a black valet that has been his faithful servant for dx years. He picket bim up at Aden, and he calls him "Dualla."

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-A man by the name of Husband was married in Hartford, Conn., the other day.

- Josquin Miller is to become a lecturer. His subject will be the 'Danites of New York.'

-Victor Hugo, though now a very old man, still gots up at 5:30, and writes for several hours every morning, standing at a high desk.

-Three American poets, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Mary Frances Butts and William Winter, were born on the same day, in October, 1836. James and Harry Garfield, sons of the ex-President, have decided to be

come lawyers after their graduation from Williams College next year.— Meveland Herald. -The new colored cadet at West Point, Julius Mitchell, of South Caroli-

na, is said to be a good scholar, but the blackest man they have yet had there. -N. Y. Herald. -- It has been figured that in St. Louis there is one copy of a daily paper printed to every four people; in New York, one paper to a little less than two persons; in Chicago, one paper for every

two inhabitants. -The lapt Oake, which means "the Wood-Carrier," is the name of an In-dian newspaper published at the Santee Agency, Neb., under the super-vision of Rev. Alfred L. Riggs. There

-Mrs. A. Reynolds, of Rochester, railway made a mile in three minutes.

The Daft motor has made a successful trip on a Saratoga road. There is an elevated railway in Berlin operated by electricity. There is also one at Portrush, Ireland, the power for which is drawn from a neighboring waterful a complete by the second of the earliest pioneers of Rochester. Her son, Mortimer F. Reynolds, was the first white child born in the city. A reception was tendered to Mrs. Reynolds, for which over one thousand city., A reception was tendered to Mrs. Reynolds, for which over one thousand invitations were issued. - Rochester Ex

—A cordwainer aged one hundred and four, and his son, aged eighty-five, arrived at Liverpool, N. S., the other day, from St. John, N. B., on a visit te day, from St. John, N. B., on a visit to some friends. During the day the son, while seeing the sights, strayed away from his father, who rushed around for some time asking everyone he met: "Have you seen my boy?" The re-union which afterward took place was your affecting. very affecting. —A London paper is responsible for the following: As the ship which car ried Mrs. Langtry to these shores

neared port, a group of men were dis-cussing their fellow passenger. Saic one of them: "Well, before I came aboard I had heard hard things said of Mrs. Langtry. I don't know whether they are true, but I know this, that it she fell overboard there's not a man or this ship who would not jump after her." -A Parisian daily paper claims s circulation of 750,000. This is proba-bly due, chiefly, to the fact that Paris is the very heart and center of France and Parisian news and opinions have therefore special interest and impor-tance. There is no such centering of interest in the United States, because o

-Some say that a man who would "beat an egg" would be so cruel as to

"lick a postage-stamp." —Is an ocean view a sea-saw? Worth making—A loan of \$10,000. The French are ready with an ex-queues for driving the Chinese out of Tonquin .-Texas Siftings.

—A fall fashion item says: "There is little change in coats." It is the same way with pantaloons. There is very little "change" in them, especially in the pockets.—Norristewn Herald. —A man out in Miles City, M. T., having a balky mare, put a dynamite cartridge under her and blew her up. The fiend was promptly arrested on the charge of being a fillybuster.—St. Pau-Herald.

-"Yes, indeed," remarked Rose, a miss of fifteen years, "we lived on a vegetable diet entirely when we were in the country last summer. In fa we had ham and eggs all the time.'

We had ham and eggs at the time. —

Golden Days.

—Miss Philadelphia—"And so you
enjoyed your tour of Europe?" Miss
Boston—"Oh! indescribably." "Did you see the aqueducts in Rome?" "Yes and they swam beautifully." "Swam What swam?" "The aqua-ducks, of course,"—Philadelphia Call. -The embarrassed coachman:

-- The emontrassed conclinan:

"Coschman, coachman, when shall you marry?
Coschman, coachman, why do you tarry?
Why do I tarry?
By the old Harry.
There be so many it doth me embarrass
Out of the swarm to select the right heiress.

-- Louisville Courier-Journal. -A British sea Captain and a Yankes skipper were sailing side by side. It sport, the former hotsted the union jack, and cried out: "There's a leg of mutton for you!" The Yankee unfurled the Stars and Stripes, and shouted back: "And there is the gridiron which broiled te!"

-"Ma, why did you whip Freddie?"
"Because he hit Arthur and hurt him,
my son." "Well, then, you ought to
whip papa." "Whip papa? What
for?" "Cause I saw him bite Mabel's music teacher right in the mouth, and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck and tried to choke him."—Boston Times.

—As ninety-nine out of a hundred young readers probably have learned an archipelago is a cluster of small islands at sea. But it is clear that a certain old sailor on board a United States man-of-war does not fully under stand the meaning of the word. As officer heard the grizzled tar, who was spinning yarns to a knot of young sallors, speak of "going through the arches." One of the youths, after a while, said, with a puzzled and sheepish arr: "The arches of what?" To which the old salt, with a look of withering contempt, responded: "The Arches of Pelago, of course, you lubber!"—N. Y. Graphic.

The delicacy of English wit is

ber!"—N. Y. Graphic.

—The delicacy of English wit is some hing that the American mind fails to appreciate. An English weekly offered a prize of £1 for the eleverest original aneedote that should be sent it, and the following secured the money: "I was out at a small dinner party one evening recently. A boy, evidently from the green-grocer's shop, had been engaged to do the waiting. When he placed two dishes of tarts before the hostess, she, probably thinking it not correct to know what was coming, asked: 'What are these, James?' Whereupon the boy, pointing first to one dish and then to the other, replied: 'Them's a penny each, and them's twe for three half-pence.''